

DONALD R. MACKAY

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Commercial Standard 187-52

Men's Work Shirt Sizes

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Industry and Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action. Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are printed and made available by the Department of Commerce through the Government Printing Office and the Department of Commerce field offices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Charles Sawyer, Secretary

The Dept of Commerce withdrew this standard 5-21-74.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
COMMERCE**

Office of Industry and Commerce

H. B. McCoy, Director

**IN COOPERATION WITH
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

A. V. ASTIN, DIRECTOR

Men's Work Shirt Sizes

[Effective September 15, 1952]

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this standard is to provide standard size designations, methods of measuring, and standard minimum measurements for men's work shirts, in order to eliminate confusion among producers, distributors, and users.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard covers size designations, methods of measuring, and standard minimum measurements for men's work shirts. It also includes a recommendation concerning fabrics used in the production of men's work shirts, together with a recommended method of identification of shirts that conform to the standard.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer.

4. STANDARD METHODS OF MEASURING

4.1 *Methods of measuring.*—The garment to be measured shall be laid out without tension on a smooth, flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements. Measurements are taken to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch except for the collarband, which shall be taken to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

4.2 *Chest.*—Measured across garment at bottom of armholes. (Twice *B*, fig. 1.)

4.3 *Collarband length.*—Measured from outside end of buttonhole inside of bar to center of button, with collar laid out flat. (*E*, fig. 1.)

4.4 *Length (front and back).*—Measured from the point where either the highest part of the yoke or the highest part of the body of the shirt joins the collar, to the bottom of the shirt. (*C* and *D*, fig. 1.)

4.5 *Armhole.*—Measured along seam from shoulder to bottom of armhole. (Twice *A*, fig. 1.)

4.6 *Side length.*—Measured from bottom of armhole to top of gusset. (*H*, fig. 1.)

4.7 *Sleeve (elbow).*—Measured across sleeve at a point half way between the top of cuff and shoulder seam. (Twice *F*, fig. 1.)

4.8 *Sleeve length.*—Measured from center of yoke at bottom of neckband to end of the cuff. (*G*, fig. 1.)

4.9 *Cuff length.*—Measured across top of cuff where it joins the sleeve. (Twice *J*, fig. 1.)

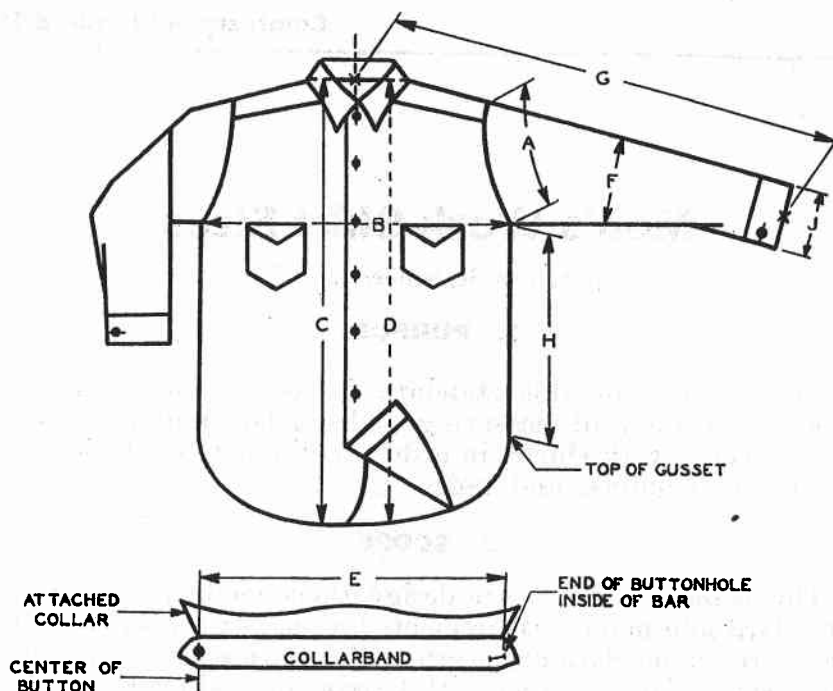


FIGURE 1. Men's work shirt.

5. STANDARD MINIMUM MEASUREMENTS

5.1 Minimum measurements for men's work shirts are indicated in table 1.

TABLE 1. Standard minimum measurements for men's work shirts¹

Location	Size (number) ²										
	14	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17	17½	18	19	20
Chest.....(twice <i>B</i>)	<i>In.</i> 41	<i>In.</i> 42½	<i>In.</i> 44½	<i>In.</i> 46½	<i>In.</i> 48½	<i>In.</i> 50½	<i>In.</i> 52½	<i>In.</i> 54½	<i>In.</i> 55½	<i>In.</i> 57½	<i>In.</i> 59½
Length, front.....(<i>C</i>)	32	32	32	32	32	32½	32½	33	33	33½	33½
Length, back.....(<i>D</i>)	32	32	32	32	32	32½	32½	33	33	33½	33½
Armhole.....(twice <i>A</i>)	19	20	20½	21	21½	22	22½	23	23½	24	24½
Sleeve length.....(<i>G</i>)	32	33	33	33½	33½	34	34	34½	34½	35	35
Sleeve (elbow).....(twice <i>F</i>)	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17	17	18	18	19	19
Cuff.....(twice <i>J</i>)	9½	10	10½	10½	11	11	11	11½	11½	12	12
Side length, from under arm to gusset.....(<i>H</i>)	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16½	16½	16½	16½

¹ These measurements are based on fabrics having not more than 1 percent residual shrinkage.

² The size (number) is the minimum collarband length.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Fabrics.

6.1.1 The industry has adopted measurements applicable to fabrics having not more than 1 percent residual shrinkage as determined by appropriate test methods for shrinkage in Commercial Standard CS59-44, Textiles—Testing and Reporting, as issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

6.1.2 In view of the above fact, it is recommended that manufacturers using unshrunk fabrics or fabrics having a residual shrinkage of more than 1 percent make proper shrinkage allowance.

6.2 Identification.

6.2.1 In order to assure the purchaser that he is receiving garments which comply with standard measurements, it is recommended that men's work shirts manufactured to conform to such standard measurements be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment carrying the following statement:

This shirt has been made to measurements which, with proper allowance for shrinkage, are in accordance with Commercial Standard CS187-52, as developed by the industry and trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Or, more briefly—

Size, with proper allowance for shrinkage, conforms to CS187-52, as developed by the industry and trade, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

7.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors herein-after listed, this commercial standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from September 15, 1952.

EDWIN W. ELY,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

On October 26, 1950, the International Association of Garment Manufacturers requested the cooperation of the Commodity Standards Division in the establishment of a commercial standard for men's work shirt sizes. Through the cooperation of a number of work shirt manufacturers, a tentative draft was developed and sent to key manufacturers, distributors, and users for review and comment. The general consensus was in favor of its adoption. Accordingly, the recommended commercial standard was submitted to the industry and trade for written acceptance on March 3, 1952. Having received acceptances in writing estimated to represent a satisfactory majority, an announcement was issued on July 15, 1952, that the standard would be effective for new production from September 15, 1952.

Project Manager: L. R. Gilbert, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce.

Technical Adviser: W. D. Appel, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revisions may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Representing manufacturers:

JULES GOLDSTEIN (Chairman), International Association of Garment Manufacturers, 347 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

MANNING T. JONES, Reliance Manufacturing Co., 212 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

EDGAR H. BEHLE, Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., 1000 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

E. W. WEANT, Blue Bell, Inc., Greensboro, N. C.

C. D. WILLIAMSON, Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., 509 W. Vickery Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

Representing distributors:

Dr. EPHRAIM FREEDMAN, R. H. Macy & Co., 34th Street and Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PRESTON BERGIN, American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

JAMES LANSBURGH, Lansburgh & Bro., 420 West Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM BURSTON, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York, N. Y.

LOUIS ROTHSCHILD, National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, 1007 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Representing consumers:

MRS. E. H. DANIEL, Broad Branch and Grant Roads NW., Washington, D. C. (Representing General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

DR. GRACE GERARD, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Representing National Council of Women of the U. S.)

MRS. HAROLD BENJAMIN, 3915 Calvert Drive, College Park, Md. (Representing American Association of University Women.)

MRS. CLARA THROPP, Professional Woman's League, Inc., 417 East 85th Street, New York, N. Y.

MRS. MARGARET H. KINGSBURY, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date _____

Commodity Standards Division,
Office of Industry and Commerce,
U. S. Department of Commerce,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that Commercial Standard 187-52 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ testing¹

of men's work shirts. We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, zone, and State _____

¹ Underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, purchase, or testing of men's work shirts. In accepting this standard they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that shirts which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

American Association of University Women,
Washington, D. C.
American Home Economics Association, New
York, N. Y.
American Retail Federation, Washington,
D. C.
General Federation of Women's Clubs, Wash-
ington, D. C.
International Association of Garment Manu-
facturers, New York, N. Y.
National Association of Retail Clothiers &
Furnishers, Washington, D. C.
National Council of Women of the U. S., Inc.,
New York, N. Y.
National Retail Dry Goods Association,
New York, N. Y.
Professional Woman's League, Inc., New
York, N. Y.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Aldens, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Alexander, M., Inc., Boise, Idaho.
Allee, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.
Anvil Brand, Inc., High Point, N. C.
Atwood, J. J., Co., Upland, Calif.
Avery, Thomas William, Clifton, N. J.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Ball Stores Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Barrow Manufacturing Co., Winder, Ga.
Bean, C. W., & Son, Pacolet, S. C.
Bell Stores, Inc., Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Big-Dad Manufacturing Co., Inc., Starke,
Fla.
Black Manufacturing Co., Seattle, Wash.
Blue Bell Inc., Greensboro, N. C.
Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
Breier, Marcus, Sons, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y.
Bressee's Oneonta Department Store, One-
onta, N. Y.
Brewster Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y.
Brody, F., & Sons Co., Des Moines, Iowa.
Brown, C. P., Manufacturing Co., Des Moines,
Iowa.
Bullock's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
California, University of, Agricultural Ex-
tension Service, Berkeley, Calif.
Carter & Churchill Co., Lebanon, N. H.
Central Cooperative Wholesale, Superior,
Wis.
Central of Georgia Railway Co., Savannah,
Ga.
Cohlman & Cutler, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cones, C. B., & Son Manufacturing Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.
Coppin, John R., Co., Inc., Covington, Ky.
Dichter, Max, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Elk Brand Shirt & Overall Co., Hopkinsville,
Ky.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Enterprise Stores, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Fawn Grove Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rising
Sun, Md.
Finck, W. M., & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Fine, M., & Sons Manufacturing Co., New
York, N. Y.
Fine Silver Manufacturing Co., San Antonio,
Tex.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fuller Shirt Co., Inc., Kingston, N. Y.
Gale-Sobel Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Garfinckel, Julius, & Co., Washington, D. C.
General Garment Manufacturing Co., Peters-
burg, Va.
Glosser Bros., Inc., Johnstown, Pa.
Good Housekeeping Institute, New York,
N. Y.
Goodhue, J. B., Co., Ltd., Rock Island, Que-
bec, Canada.
Grant, Gail G., Co., Painesville, Ohio.
Grant, W. T., Co., New York, N. Y.
Hartmann-Schneider Co., Johnstown, Pa.
Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.
Hayes Garment Co., Hopkinsville, Ky.
Henson, Charles W., Garment Manufacturing
Co., Lawrenceville, Ga.
Hickory Overall Co., Hickory, N. C.
Hildreth, A. G., Co., Worcester, Mass.
Hornik, M., & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Howard Stores, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Howland's, Bridgeport, Conn.
Ideal Shirt Co., Sykesville, Pa.
Janesville Clothing Co., Janesville, Wis.
Jay Garment Co., Portland, Ind.
Johnson & Co., St. Peter, Minn.
Kann, S., Sons Co., Washington, D. C.
Kaufmann Department Stores, Pittsburgh,
Pa.
Kaufman's Inc., San Antonio, Tex.
Kilpatrick, Thomas, & Co., Omaha, Nebr.
Kugelman's, Woodsville, N. H.
Lamy, J. A., Manufacturing Co., Sedalia, Mo.
Landy, Robert and Max, Cleveland, Ohio.
Lankford, T. S., & Sons, Abilene, Tex.
Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.
Levi-Strauss & Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Lion Uniform Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Lit Bros., Division of City Stores Co., Phila-
delphia, Pa.
Los Angeles, City of, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Macy, R. H., & Co., New York, N. Y.
Martin Manufacturing Co., Martin, Tenn.
McDonald, B. F., Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
McNair Clothing Manufacturing Co., Browns-
ville, Tex.
Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mendenhall-Graham Co., Duluth, Minn.
Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Joplin, Mo.
Murphy, G. C., Co., McKeesport, Pa.
Myers Bros., Springfield, Ill.
N & W Industries, Inc., Lynchburg, Va.
New Jersey, State of, Department of Insti-
tutions and Agencies, Trenton, N. J.
Oberman & Co., Jefferson City, Mo.
Oppenheim Collins, New York, N. Y. (Gen-
eral support.)
Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Oshkosh, Wis.
Patzig Testing Laboratories, Des Moines,
Iowa.
Pool, Carl, Manufacturing Co., San Antonio,
Tex.
Prange, H. C., Co., Sheboygan, Wis.
Reed Bros., Tupelo, Miss.
Reliance Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
Rice Lake Furnishing Goods Co., Rice Lake,
Wis.
Rice-Stix, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Rifkin, A., & Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Riverside Manufacturing Co., Moultrie, Ga.

Rombro Bros., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
 Safety Clothing & Equipment Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Schudson, Chas., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Shawnee Garment Manufacturing Co., Shawnee, Okla.
 Shreveport Garment Manufacturers, Shreveport, La.
 Siceloff Manufacturing Co., Inc., Lexington, N. C.
 Smith Bros. Manufacturing Co., Carthage, Mo., and St. Joseph, Mo.
 Snow & Baker, Whitfield, N. H. (General support.)
 Southland Manufacturing Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Texas State College for Women, College of Household Arts and Sciences, Denton, Tex. (General support.)
 Texas Technological College, Division of Home Economics, Lubbock, Tex.
 Thalheimer's, Richmond, Va.
 Trenton Shirt Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.
 Troutman Shirt Co., Troutman, N. C.
 Union Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. and El Paso, Tex.
 U. S. Mail Order Co., St. Paul, Minn.
 United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.
 Unitog Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Van Wert Manufacturing Co., Van Wert, Ohio.
 Weinman, Morris, Co., Baltimore, Md.
 Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.
 Wirk Garment Corp., Ligonier, Ind.
 Wright Manufacturing Co., Toccoa, Ga.
 Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

Interior, U. S. Department of, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.

0. Commercial standards and their value to business.
1. Clinical thermometers.
2. Mopsticks.
3. Stoddard solvent.
4. Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.
5. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron.
6. Wrought-iron pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5.
7. Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.
8. Gage blanks.
9. Builders' template hardware.
10. Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5.
11. Moisture regains of cotton yarns.
12. Fuel oils.
13. Dress patterns.
14. Boys' sport and dress shirt (woven fabrics) size measurements.
15. Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics).
16. Wallpaper.
17. Diamond core drill fittings.
18. Hickory golf shafts.
19. Foundry patterns of wood.
20. Vitreous china plumbing fixtures.
21. Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers.
22. Builders' hardware (nontemplate).
23. Feldspar.
24. Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.
25. Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24.
26. Aromatic red cedar closet lining.
27. Mirrors.
28. Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.
29. Staple seats for water-closet bowls.
30. (Withdrawn.)
31. Wood shingles.
32. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
33. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).
34. Bag, case, and strap leather.
35. Hardwood plywood.
36. Fourdrinier wire cloth.
37. Steel bone plates and screws.
38. Hospital rubber sheeting.
39. (Withdrawn.)
40. Surgeons' rubber gloves.
41. Surgeons' latex gloves.
42. Structural fiber insulating board.
43. Grading of sulphonated oils.
44. Apple wraps.
45. Douglas fir plywood.
46. Hosiery lengths and sizes.
47. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.
48. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type).

CS No.

49. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
50. Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
51. Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
52. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
53. Colors and finishes for cast stone.
54. Mattresses for hospitals.
55. Mattresses for institutions.
56. Oak flooring.
57. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
58. Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
59. Textiles—testing and reporting.
60. Hardwood dimension lumber.
61. Venetian blinds (grade A. custom-made).
62. Colors for kitchen accessories.
63. Colors for bathroom accessories.
64. Walnut veneers.
65. Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products.
66. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
67. Marking articles made of karat gold.
68. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
69. Pine oil disinfectant.
70. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (published with CS71).
71. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (published with CS70).
72. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73. Old growth Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, and western hemlock standard stock doors.
74. Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations.
76. Hardwood interior trim and molding.
77. Enameled cast-iron plumbing fixtures.
78. Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (published with CS79).
79. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (published with CS78).
80. Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
81. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
82. Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).

CS No.

83. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
84. Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
85. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
86. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
87. Red electric warning lanterns.
88. Liquid burning flares.
89. Hardwood stair treads and risers.
90. Power cranes and shovels.
91. Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
92. Cedar, cypress, and redwood tank stock lumber.
93. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
94. Calking lead.
95. Lead pipe.
96. Lead traps and bends.
97. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
98. Artists' oil paints.
99. Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
100. Porcelain-enameled steel utensils.
101. Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
102. (Reserved for "Diesel and fuel-oil engines.")
103. Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn).
104. Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing-type oil burners.
105. Mineral wool insulation for low temperatures.
106. Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics).
107. (Withdrawn.)
108. Treading automobile and truck tires.
109. Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
110. Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
111. Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
112. Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
113. Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
114. Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
115. Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
116. Bituminized-fiber drain and sewer pipe.
117. Mineral wool insulation for heated industrial equipment.
118. Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver.
- (E)119.¹ Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
120. Standard stock ponderosa pine doors.
121. Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
122. Western softwood plywood.
123. Grading of diamond powder.
- (E)124.¹ Master disks.
125. Prefabricated homes.
126. Tank-mounted air compressors.
127. Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
128. Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).
129. Materials for safety wearing apparel.
130. Color materials for art education in schools.
131. Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
132. Hardware cloth.
133. Woven wire netting.
134. Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).
135. Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
136. Blankets for hospitals (wool, and wool and cotton).

CS No.

137. Size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics).
138. Insect wire screening.
139. Work gloves.
140. Testing and rating convectors.
141. Sine bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.
142. Automotive lifts.
143. Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.
144. Formed metal porcelain enameled sanitary ware.
145. Testing and rating hand-fired hot-water supply boilers.
146. Gowns for hospital patients.
147. Colors for molded urea plastics.
148. Men's circular flat- and rib-knit rayon underwear.
149. Utility type house dress sizes.
150. Hot rolled rail steel bars (produced from tee-section rails).
151. Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for infants, babies, toddlers, and children (for the knit underwear industry).
152. Copper naphthenate wood-preservative (spray, brush, dip application).
153. Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for girls (for the knit underwear industry).
154. (Reserved for "Wire rope.")
155. Body measurements for the sizing of boys' apparel (knit underwear, shirts, trousers).
156. Colors for polystyrene plastics.
157. Ponderosa pine and sugar pine plywood.
158. Model forms for girls' apparel.
159. Sun glass lenses made of ground and polished plate glass, thereafter thermally curved.
160. Wood-fiber blanket insulation (for building construction).
161. "Standard grade" hot-dipped galvanized ware (coated after fabrication).
162. Tufted bedspreads.
163. Standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash, and screens.
164. (Reserved for "Concrete mixers.")
165. Zinc naphthenate wood-preservative (spray, brush, dip application).
166. Size measurements for men's work trousers.
167. Automotive and general service copper tube.
168. Polystyrene plastic wall tiles, and adhesives for their application.
169. Galvanized ware fabricated from pre-galvanized steel sheets.
170. Cotton flour-bag (sack) towels.
171. Hardwood veneered doors.
172. Brass trim for water-closet bowls, tanks, and urinals (dimensional standards).
173. Heavy-duty alpha-cellulose-filled melamine tableware.
174. 140-F dry-cleaning solvent.
175. Circular-knitted gloves and mittens.
176. Prefinished wall panels.
177. Bituminous-coated metal septic tanks (single compartment, residential).
178. Testing and rating ventilating fans (axial and propeller types).
179. Installation of attic ventilation fans in residences.
180. Model forms for boys' apparel.
181. Water-resistant organic adhesives for installation of clay tile.
182. Latex foam mattresses for hospitals.
183. Boys' trouser size measurements.
184. Steel fence posts—field and line type (produced from hot-rolled steel sections).
185. Wool felt.
186. Boys' sports outerwear size measurements.
187. Men's work shirt sizes.

¹ Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Field Service

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 204 S. Tenth St.	Memphis 3, Tenn. 229 Federal Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga. 86 Forsyth St. NW.	Miami 32, Fla. 36 NE. First St.
Baltimore 2, Md. 200 E. Lexington St.	Milwaukee 2, Wis. 207 E. Michigan St.
Boston 9, Mass. 40 Broad St.	Minneapolis 2, Minn. 607 Marquette Ave.
Buffalo 3, N. Y. 117 Ellicott St.	Mobile 10, Ala. 109-13 St. Joseph St.
Butte, Mont. 306 Federal Bldg.	New Orleans 12, La. 333 St. Charles Ave.
Charleston 4, S. C. Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg.	New York 36, N. Y. 2 W. Forty-third St.
Cheyenne, Wyo. 308 Federal Office Bldg.	Oklahoma City 2, Okla. 114 N. Broadway
Chicago 1, Ill. 221 N. La Salle St.	Omaha 2, Nebr. 403 S. Fifteenth St.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio 105 W. Fourth St.	Philadelphia 7, Pa. 1015 Chestnut St.
Cleveland 14, Ohio 925 Euclid Ave.	Phoenix, Ariz. 311 N. Central Ave.
Dallas 2, Tex. 1114 Commerce St.	Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 717 Liberty Ave.
Denver 2, Colo. 142 New Custom House	Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St.
Detroit 26, Mich. 1214 Griswold St.	Providence 3, R. I. 327 Post Office Annex
El Paso, Tex. 310 San Francisco St.	Reno, Nev. 1479 Wells Ave.
Hartford 1, Conn. 135 High St.	Richmond, Va. 400 E. Main St.
Houston 2, Tex. 430 Lamar St.	St. Louis 1, Mo. 1114 Market St.
Jacksonville 1, Fla. 311 W. Monroe St.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah 109 W. Second St. South
Kansas City 6, Mo. 903 McGee St.	San Francisco 2, Calif. 870 Market St.
Los Angeles 15, Calif. 112 W. Ninth St.	Savannah, Ga. 125-29 Bull St.
Louisville 2, Ky. 631 Federal Bldg.	Seattle 4, Wash. 123 U. S. Court House

*For local telephone listing, consult section devoted
to U. S. Government*